and 48 CFR part 2933 or pursue such other remedies as may be available under the Contract Disputes Act.

#### § 96.63 Federal financial assistance.

The DOL grantor agencies shall determine which of the two appeal options set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section the recipient may use to appeal the final determination of the grant officer. All awards within the same Federal financial assistance program shall follow the same appeal procedure.

- (a) Appeal to the head of the grantor agency, or his/her designee, for which the audit was conducted.
- (1) Jurisdiction. (i) Request for hearing. Within 21 days of receipt of the grant officer's final determination, the recipient may transmit, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a request for hearing to the head of the grantor agency, or his/her designee, as noted in the final determination. A copy must also be sent to the grant officer who signed the final determination
- (ii) Statement of issues. The request for a hearing shall be accompanied by a copy of the final determination, if issued, and shall specifically state those portions of the final determination upon which review is requested. Those portions of the final determination not specified for review shall be considered resolved and not subject to further review.
- (iii) Failure to request review. When no timely request for a hearing is made, the final determination shall constitute final action by the Secretary of Labor and shall not be subject to further review.
- (2) Conduct of hearings. The grantor agency shall establish procedures for the conduct of hearings by the head of the grantor agency, or his/her designee.
- (3) Decision of the head of the grantor agency, or his/her designee. The head of the grantor agency, or his/her designee, should render a written decision no later than 90 days after the closing of the record. This decision constitutes final action of the Secretary.
- (b) Appeal to the DOL Office of Administrative Law Judges.
- (1) Jurisdiction. (i) Request for hearing. Within 21 days of receipt of the grant

officer's final determination, the recipient may transmit by certified mail, return receipt requested, a request for hearing to the Chief Administrative Law Judge, United States Department of Labor, 800 K Street NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20001, with a copy to the grant officer who signed the final determination. The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall designate an administrative law judge to hear the appeal.

- (ii) Statement of issues. The request for a hearing shall be accompanied by a copy of the final determination, if issued, and shall specifically state those portions of the final determination upon which review is requested. Those portions of the final determination not specified for review shall be considered resolved and not subject to further review.
- (iii) Failure to request review. When no timely request for a hearing is made, the final determination shall constitute final action by the Secretary and shall not be subject to further review.
- (2) Conduct of hearings. The DOL Rules of Practice and Procedure for Administrative Hearings Before the Office of Administrative Law Judges, set forth at 29 CFR part 18, shall govern the conduct of hearings under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) Decision of the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge should render a written decision no later than 90 days after the closing of the record.
- (4) Filing exceptions to decision. The decision of the administrative law judge shall constitute final action by the Secretary of Labor, unless, within 21 days after receipt of the decision of the administrative law judge, a party dissatisfied with the decision or any part thereof has filed exceptions with the Secretary, specifically identifying the procedure or finding of fact, law, or policy with which exception is taken. Any exceptions not specifically urged shall be deemed to have been waived. Thereafter, the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the decision of the Secretary, unless the Secretary, within 30 days of such filing, has notified the parties that the case has been accepted for review.

#### 29 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-03 Edition)

#### Pt. 97

(5) Review by the Secretary of Labor. Any case accepted for review by the Secretary shall be decided within 180 days of such acceptance. If not so decided, the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the final decision of the Secretary.

# PART 97—UNIFORM ADMINISTRA-TIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREE-MENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

### Subpart A—General

- 97.1 Purpose and scope of this part.
- 97.2 Scope of subpart.
- 97.3 Definitions.
- 97.4 Applicability.
- 97.5 Effect on other issuances.
- 97.6 Additions and exceptions.

# Subpart B—Pre-Award Requirements

- 97.10 Forms for applying for grants.
- 97.11 State plans.
- 97.12 Special grant or subgrant conditions for "high-risk" grantees.

#### Subpart C—Post-Award Requirements

## FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

- 97.20 Standards for financial management systems.
- 97.21 Payment.
- 97.22 Allowable costs.
- 97.23 Period of availability of funds.
- 97.24 Matching or cost sharing.
- 97.25 Program income.
- 97.26 Non-Federal audit.

## CHANGES, PROPERTY, AND SUBAWARDS

- 97.30 Changes.
- 97.31 Real property.
- 97.32 Equipment.
- 97.33 Supplies.
- 97.34 Copyrights.
- 97.35 Subawards to debarred and suspended parties.
- 97.36 Procurement.
- 97.37 Subgrants.

# REPORTS, RECORDS RETENTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

- 97.40 Monitoring and reporting program performance.
- 97.41 Financial reporting.
- 97.42 Retention and access requirements for records.
- 97.43 Enforcement.
- 97.44 Termination for convenience.

#### Subpart D—After-the-Grant Requirements

- 97.50 Closeout.
- 97.51 Later disallowances and adjustments.
- 97.52 Collection of amounts due.

#### Subpart E—Entitlement [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; OMB Circular A-102.

SOURCE: 53 FR 8069, 8087, Mar. 11, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

# Subpart A—General

#### § 97.1 Purpose and scope of this part.

This part establishes uniform administrative rules for Federal grants and cooperative agreements and subawards to State, local and Indian tribal governments.

#### § 97.2 Scope of subpart.

This subpart contains general rules pertaining to this part and procedures for control of exceptions from this part.

## § 97.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Accrued expenditures mean the charges incurred by the grantee during a given period requiring the provision of funds for:

- (1) Goods and other tangible property received;
- (2) Services performed by employees, contractors, subgrantees, subcontractors, and other payees; and
- (3) Other amounts becoming owed under programs for which no current services or performance is required, such as annuities, insurance claims, and other benefit payments.

Accrued income means the sum of:

- (1) Earnings during a given period from services performed by the grantee and goods and other tangible property delivered to purchasers, and
- (2) Amounts becoming owed to the grantee for which no current services or performance is required by the grantee.

Acquisition cost of an item of purchased equipment means the net invoice unit price of the property including the cost of modifications, attachments, accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make the property usable for the purpose for which it was